Stroganowia tiehmii Rollins

TIEHM STROGANOWIA

FAMILY: *Brassicaceae*, the mustard family.

STATUS: Heritage Program SENSITIVE LIST, ranks: G2 S2

USFWS/ESA: species of concern. STATE OF NEVADA: none. BLM: Special Status Species. USFS: none. NNNPS: watch list.

POPULATION CENSUS: 11 occurrences mapped at 1.0 km (0.6 mi) separation, OR **32 occurrences mapped** at 0.16 km (0.1 mi) separation; total estimated **individuals 139,000**+, total estimated **area 257 ha (635 ac)**. **TREND:** unknown.

IMPACTS AND MAJOR THREATS: Mineral exploration and development, road and electronic site construction and maintenance, fire suppression activities, catastrophic fire, competition from invasive weeds.

INVENTORY EFFORT: Surveys are substantially complete. Most recent entered survey 1989, average year of last survey 1989. **Years since last entered survey** (percent of mapped records at various survey ages): **11-20 yrs:** 100%.

LAND MANAGEMENT in decreasing predominance: private lands, U. S. Bureau of Land Management.

RANGE: Lyon County, Nevada. Endemic to the eastern Virginia Range and Table Mountain of the northern Pine Nut Range. Maximum range dimension 28.2 km (17.5 mi) excluding most disjunct record.

ELEVATIONS RECORDED: 4820-6170 feet (1469-1881 meters).

HABITAT: Dry, open, very rocky clay soils or soil pockets in or near scree, talus, or boulder fields derived from basalt, other volcanic rocks, and/or fluviolacustrine sediments, on gentle to steep slopes of all aspects and topographic positions, but best developed on northeasterly aspects, in the sagebrush, upper shadscale, and lower juniper woodland zones.

PHENOLOGY: flowering early-spring. Range of most frequent survey months: May.

LIFE-FORM AND HABIT: perennial herb.

DESCRIPTION: A perennial herb with stems, 1-6 dm tall, from a basal cluster of erect leaves. Cream-colored flowers bloom at the tops of the stems in May and June. This is the only New World member an otherwise Asiatic genus. Rollins (1982) suggests that Stroganowia came to North America via the land bridge that formerly linked the 2 continents, but that no populations persisted except in interior western North America, where the arid conditions are similar to those of central Asia.

PHOTOGRAPHS: Tiehm (1989); Nevada Natural Heritage Program images web page (1998-present) and files. **ILLUSTRATIONS:** Rollins (1993).

SPECIFIC REFERENCES:

Rollins, R. C. 1982. A new species of the Asiatic genus Stroganowia (Cruciferae) from North America and its biogeographic implications. Systematic Botany 7: 214-220.

Rollins, R. C. 1982. Studies on Arabis (Cruciferae) of western North America II. Contributions from the Gray Herbarium 212: 103-114.

Tiehm, A. 1989. Status report for Stroganowia tiehmii. Carson City: Nevada Natural Heritage Program.

OF FURTHER INTEREST: A distinctive, recently described species of an otherwise Asian genus.